Using Volunteers in Groundwater Monitoring and Other Spring Protection Activities in Florida

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AquiferWatch (AW)

- AW a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization
 - I. Educate public about GW
 - 2. Facilitate "hands-on" education through
 GW monitoring
 - 3. Produce long-term GW monitoring data
- AW Cooperates with FL LAKEWATCH

AquiferWatch Staff & Affiliations

- Rick Copeland
 - FL. Dept. Environ. Protect (FDEP)
- Gary Maddox
 - FDEP
- George Edwards
 - G.H. Edwards & Associates
- James Hatchitt
 - ARMASI Inc. / Alachua County (FL)
- AW efforts are "on the side"

AquiferWatch

 Most Emphasis to date on Volunteer Monitoring of GW Levels

Recently: GW Quality Sampling

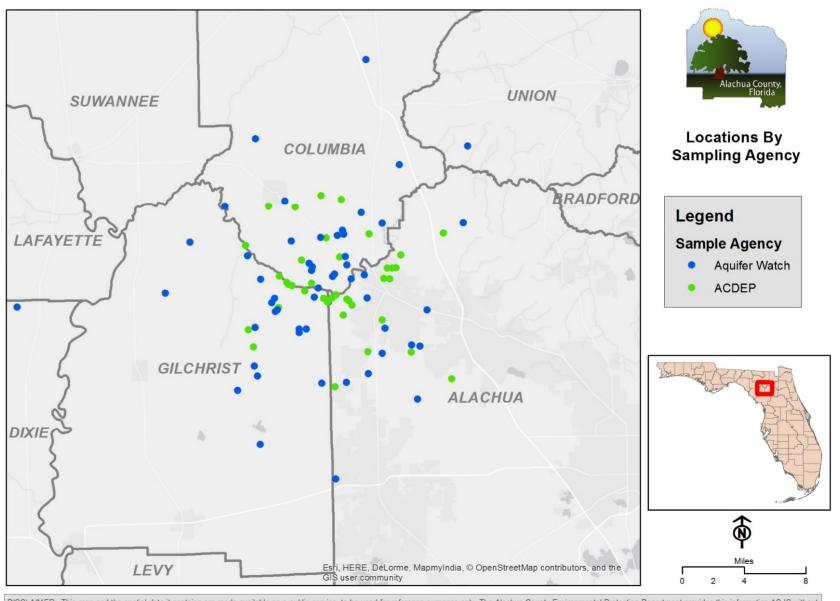
GWL Measurements







Recently, GW Quality Sampling in the Lower Santa Fe River Basin (LSFRB)



DISCLAIMER: This map and the spatial data it contains are made available as a public service, to be used for reference purposes only. The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department provides this information AS IS without warranty of any kind, implied or expressed, regarding accuracy, completeness, or fitness of use. The quality of the data is dependent on the various sources from which each data layer is obtained.

- Cooperative Effort
 - Alachua Co. Environ. Protect Dept.(AC)
 - AquiferWatch Inc. (AW)
 - FL LAKEWATCH (LW)
 - Current Problems Inc. (CP)
 - Our Santa Fe River (OSFR)
 - Karst Environmental Services (KES)
 - Rum 138
 - Extreme Exposure Dive Shop

- Two Synoptic Sampling Events (Nitrate)
 Sept, 2014 and May, 2015
- AC: Organized, Planned,
 Prepared Final Report
 Sampled their monitoring sites
- CP/OSFR/Rum 138: Recruited Volunteers
- KES: Sampled their monitoring sites

Upper Floridan Aquifer

LW: Conducted Laboratory Analyses

AW: Recruited

Well Reconnaissance

Discussed sampling with volunteers

Coordinated sampling of volunteers

Nitrate, pH, Alk, TP, TN, SC, CI, PO4

 AW conducted field reconnaissance of each volunteer well



- Well Reconnaissance:
 - Inform well owners about project
 - Obtained well location and construction data
 - Obtained contact information, including email
 - Added FLUWID tag to well
 - Taught volunteers sampling procedures



- AW notified volunteers of dates
 - Volunteers delivered samples to:
 - Karst Environmental Services
 - Extreme Exposure Dive Shop
 - Rum 138
- After all samples collected and delivered to the drop off sites, AW then transported to LW lab
- When lab analysis complete, AW sent results to volunteers

Pros and Cons of Volunteer Monitoring

Cons

- Data from Volunteers not as "good" (poorer quality) relative to professionals
 - Hoyer et al. (2012) compared LW data to FDEP
 - Sampling at 27 lakes
 - Total N
 No Significant Diff
 - Chlorophyll a No Significant Diff
 - Total P <u>Significant Diff</u> (Lab Methods)
 - Secchi Depth No Significant Diff (Unpublished)

Pros

Govt. saves \$\$

- Volunteers become better educated
- Public becomes better educated

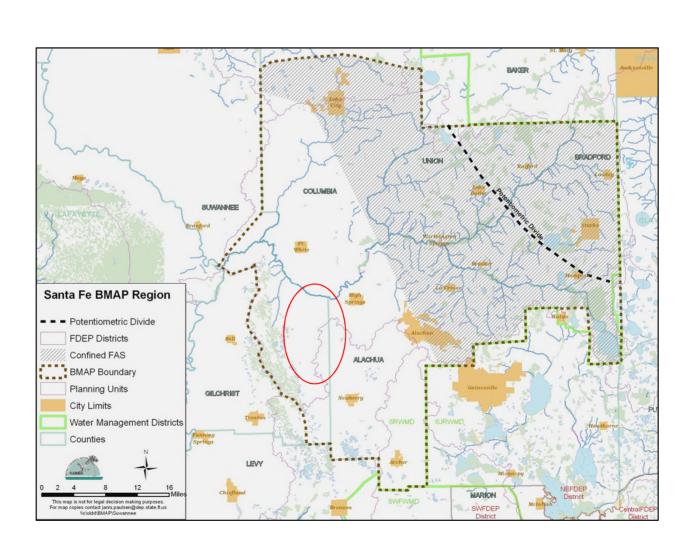
 More and better quality data to use for evaluating conditions of water bodies

Volunteers/Spring Protection: Terms

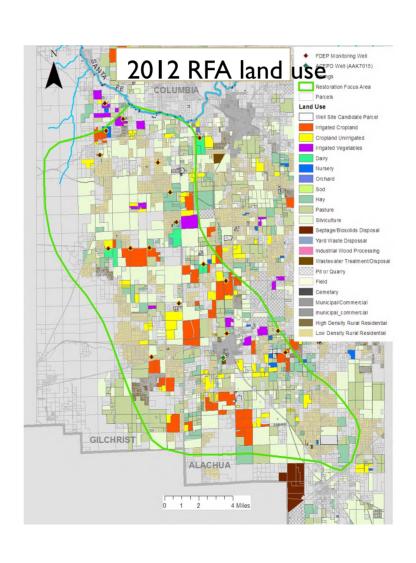
- Impaired water body (FDEP)
 - Water body does not meet standards (thresholds to protect)
 - (health, habitat, fishing, and recreation)
- Once Impaired reduce loading to: Max amt. of a pollutant in a water body that can meet water quality standards (Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Basin Management and Action Plan (BMAP)
 - Blueprint for restoring impaired water bodies (FDEP)
- Best Management Practices (BMP)
 - Non-regulatory guidelines for minimizing pollution and conserving water resources

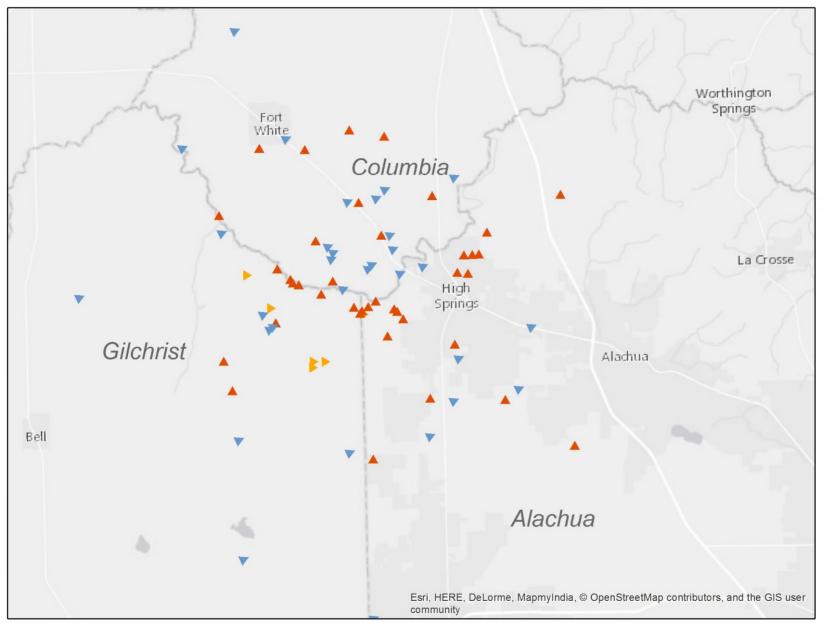


Volunteers and Spring Protection BMAP – Santa Fe Springs Region



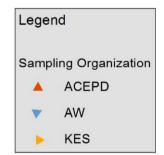
Volunteers and Spring Protection BMAP – Restoration Focus Area

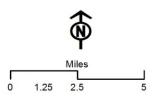


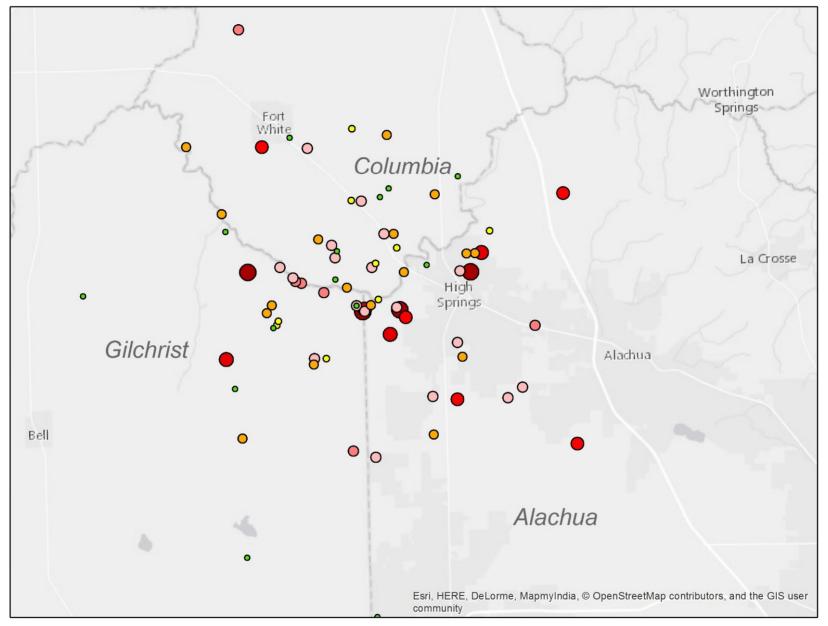




September 2014
Groundwater Samples
By Sampling Organization
Lower Santa Fe River
Basin Study





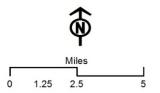




September 2014 Groundwater Nitrate Concentrations Lower Santa Fe River Basin Study

Legend

Logona		
Nitrate mg/L		
Result		
•	0.01 - 0.1	
0	0.11 - 0.35	
0	0.36 - 1	
0	1.01 - 1.5	
0	1.51 - 2	
•	2.01 - 3	
	3.01 - 4	
	4.01 - 8	



Nitrate (NO2+NO3 –N)

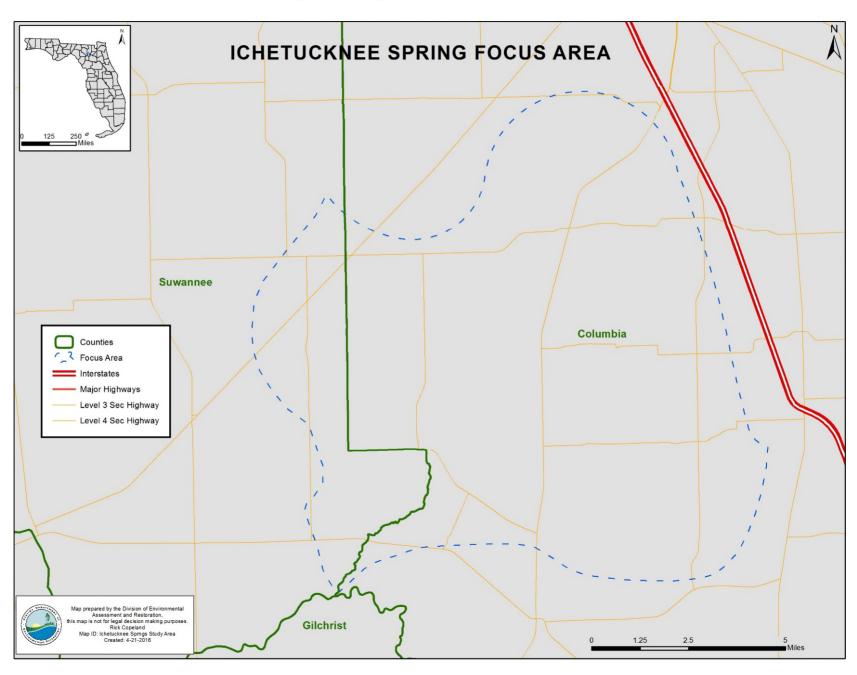
• <u>Org</u>	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Median</u>
AC/KES	46	1.21
• AW (Residential)	32	0.44
• All	78	0.91

- AC and KES multiple well types; some monitoring (targeted)
- Targeted Could be located near suspected source of pollutants
- AW all residential (private supply) wells

Lesson Learned

- Using many volunteers to collect GW samples produced unexpected variability
- In the future, AW restrict sampling to a handful of "trained" volunteer coordinators
- In future only trained (certified) coordinators will collect samples from the wells of the volunteers
- Goal To be certified by FDEP

Ichetucknee Springs Basin and Focus Area



Ichetucknee Springs Basin Professional and Volunteer Activities

- Monitor Upper Floridan aquifer in Ichetucknee Basin
 - Determine baseline conditions
 - Measure changes over time
- FDEP: ID Focus Area, construct monitoring wells ≈ 12
- In addition, conduct private well volunteer monitoring program
 - FDEP and volunteers: monitor N & P species, and Cl

Additional Potential Volunteer Activities in Ichetucknee Spring Basin

- Assist in educating public about BMPs
 - BMAP process needs to get the word out
 - Volunteers can distribute pamphlets
 - Non-commercial agriculture
 - Volunteers can inform citizens about methods to minimize impacts of non-commercial agricultural land use activities

More Lessons Learned

 Volunteers have great potential to conduct a number of tasks, in addition to monitoring GW samples

 Be realistic about the time required operate a volunteer GW monitoring program

Be persistent and committed



• Questions?

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